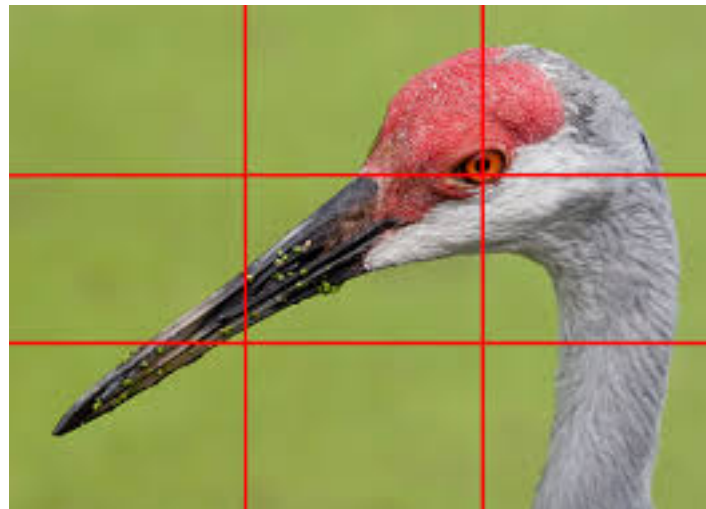
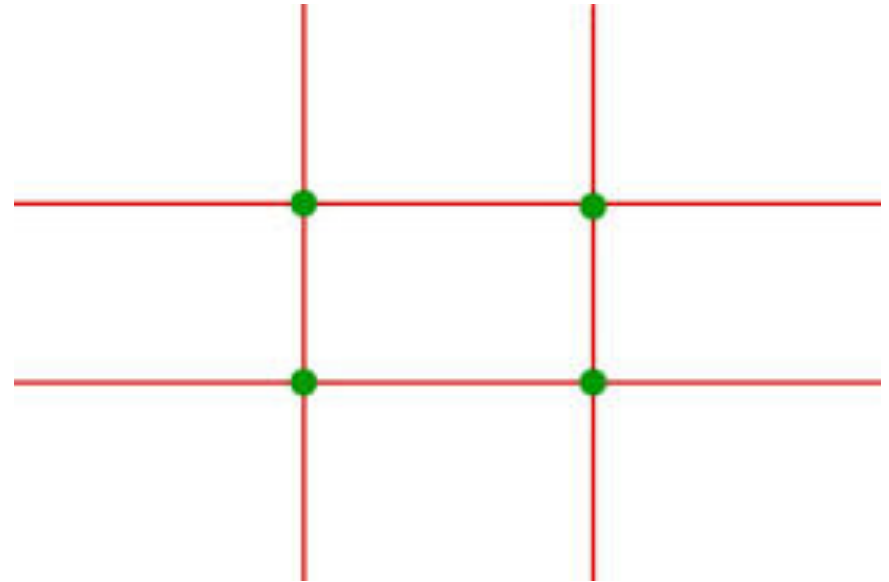


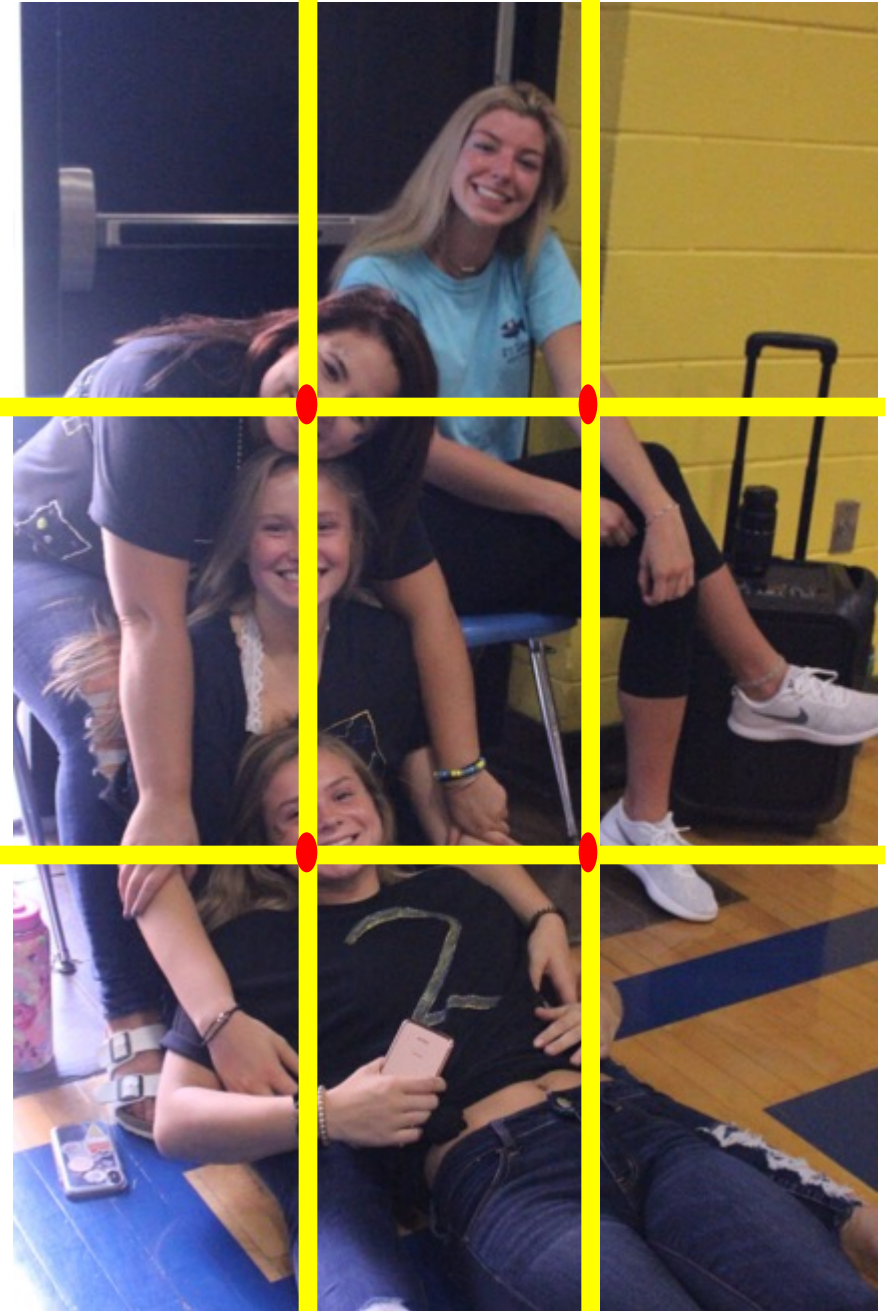
Composition Continued

Rule of Thirds

- Areas of interest should fall on one of the four intersecting points.



- Naturally, **our eye wants to gravitate towards one of the intersecting spots**, as opposed to the center.
- Horizontal or vertical photographs.
- Some cameras have this feature when looking through the viewfinder.





Cropping

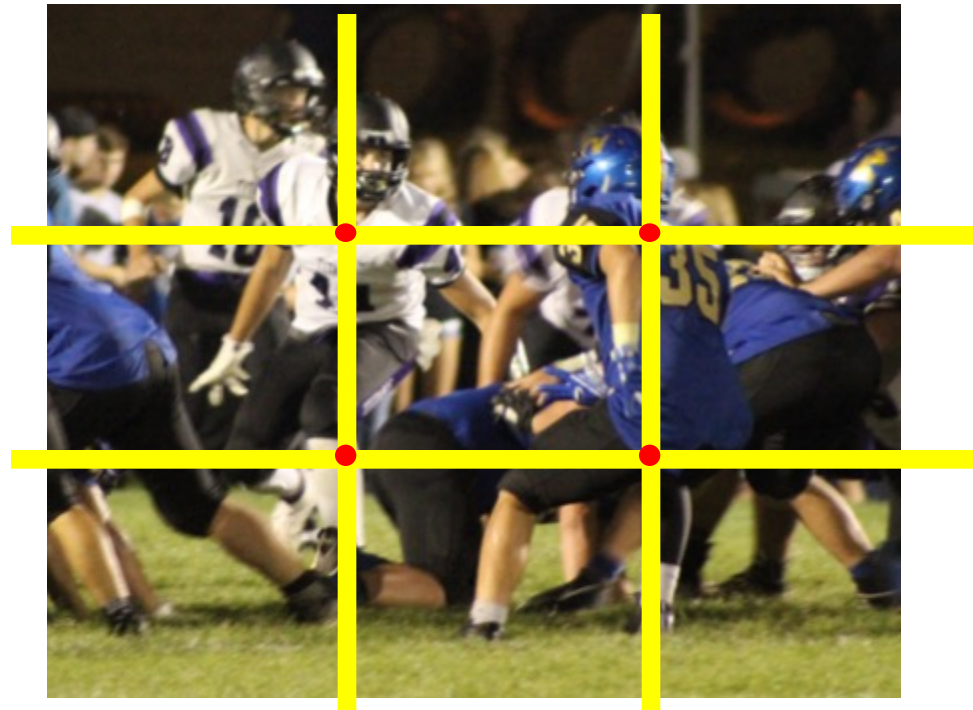
- Cropping can be done before or after the photo is taken.
- The most common reason for cropping is to make it fit the layout.
 - Choose a photo that fits the layout. You don't want to ruin a good photo because you had to crop it.

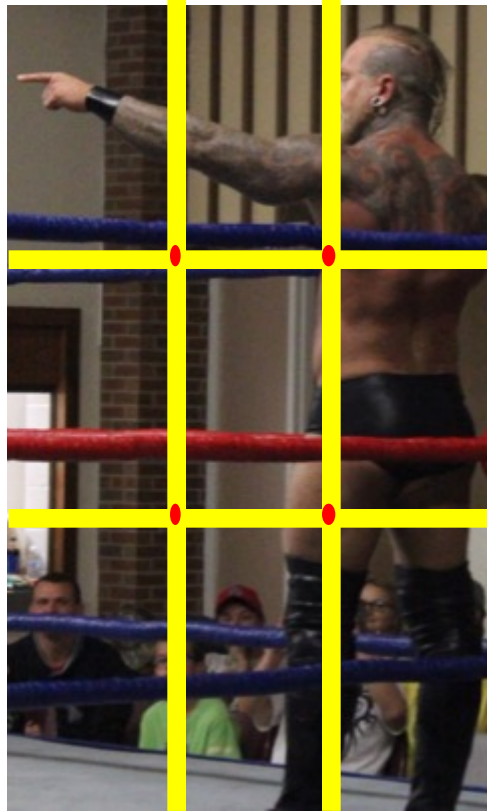


- A better reason for cropping is to eliminate distracting elements and to enhance the composition.

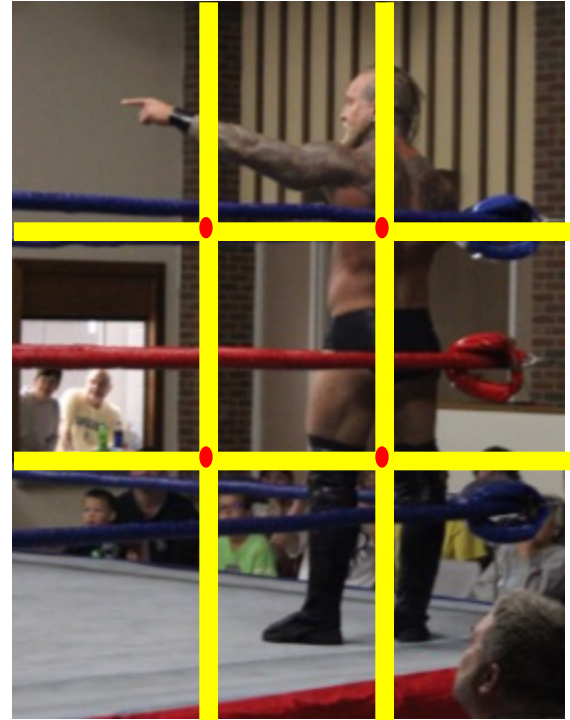


- Use the rule of thirds when cropping.
- When cropping, you should eliminate enough of the subject so that it does not look like a mistake.





No



Yes

Storytelling

- Composition, depth of field, and camera angle can **establish a mood**.
- Consider significant details along with the subject.
- **Can help capture time and place.**





Point of View

- Human Eye View:
Camera is even
with the subject.



- Birds Eye View: Camera is above the subject.



- Worm's Eye View: Camera is below the subject.



Using magazines, find each of the following examples:

1. Rule of thirds

- Using a marker and ruler, draw a 9 square grid.

2. Cropping

3. Storytelling

4. Worm's eye view

5. Bird's eye view